Se THE COLUMNIAN has the Large Deculation of any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cettain poraries, and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the bate.

Asa Packer

Last week we briefly asnounced the result of the Democratic Convention which assembled at Harrisburg on the 14th inst., and in this issue we give the proceedings of the Convention and a sketch of our nominee.

By the nomination of Judge Pecker. coming election. He is the first choice not only of the Democratic masses, but of a large number of Republicans who desire to see a pure administration of our State Government. Judge Packer is of humble origin. Starting a penniless boy, he was successively farmer, carpenter, boatman, merchant and millionaire, a fine example to our youth of what industry and honesty may accomplish. He has verified the saying that "there is no position in life, however humble, but may be filled with digni-His vast wealth, instead of being used for his own personal aggrandeze ment, has been devoted to the endow ment of colleges, the relief of destitute churches of all denominations, and the amelioration of the condition of the working classes. By his instrumentality rail-roads and canals have been built, our coal regions developed, and hereto fore inaccessible regions of our State brought into direct connection with the centres of trade.

Our opponents admit that he is hones and capable. These are prime requisites in a candidate, and we are glad to know that thousands of Republicans will suption and extravagance in our Legisla-ture would be checked, and the cormor-at 11 o'clock; I suppose 100 to 125 there. ants who infest Harrisburg would be driven to the wall.

That he will be elected we have not the slightest doubt; and then Permsylvania will have a Governor of whom she may be proud, the coal and iron interests an earnest and powerful advocate; the people of the State an honest, incorruptible Executive, and an economical administration.

Cyrus L. Pershing.

The Democratic Convention was pe culiarly fortunate in the selection Mr, Pershing as a candidate for Judge of the Supremo Court.

He is a gentleman somewhat over forty years of age, and ranks as one of the most eminent lawyers in Western Pennsylvania. He read law with Pennsylvania's greatest Jurist, Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, and from the time of his admission at once took a leading rank at the har. For a number of years he represented Cambra county in the Legislature, and was the leader of the Democratic party on the floor of the House. During his term of service as a egislator he occupied the important position of member of the General and Local Judiciary Committee. As a speaknature, habit and education he is peculiarly fitted for a seat upon the Supreme Bench, and he will adorn the position which has been filled by a Gibson, a Black, a Lewis and a Woodward.

THE condition of Wyoming County is deplorable. She has not now, nor has she had for some years a Republi-can paper, although the two parties are nearly equal in numbers. Having succeeded in running the Democratic ma jority up to a high figure in this County the Republicans sent our clever friend Burgess to that benighted region as missionary, but William was not a success. Yost was then exported, but the enterprise also failed.

With renewed courage, and we trust with increased capital, Yost again ventures into Wyoming, and will soon issue the Tunkhannock Republican. Yost is a good fellow, and pecuniarily we wish him success. He has been the mainstay of the Republican of this place since Dr. John left, and we doubt the ability of the stock-holders of that concern to supply his place.

FUN AHEAD. - We have received the I'remum list of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, which meets at Harrisburg Sept. 28, 1869, and remains in session unti-Oct. 2nd. Our friend Amos E. Kapp of Northumberland is President, and our old comrade Capt. Meconkey Secretary and one of the Committee on Arrangements.

Maj. Filler, we observe, is one of a Committee on jacks and mules; John McParland on Stallions and mares; Judge Black, Frank Jordan and Joe. Vankirk on swine; George Scott on wagons, carts, drays, &c.; N. G. Westler on farm tools; Geo. D. Jackson and M. W. Jackson on steam engines and castings; D. G. Driesbach and Jesse Horton on flour and indian meal; C. L. Ward and Philip Billmeyer on collections; L. A. Mack-ey on glass, &c.; Wm. T. Forsyth on cloths, &c.; S. A. Birkembine and G. W. Zeigler on silver ware, pianos, &c.; W. P. With-

with felicitous prepriety Peter Herdie and Capt. Chalfant are placed on the Committee on onions, pumpkins, squashes, &c. We have likewise been honored by being placed on a Committee, and such a list!

The Sanbary American says that Dr. John was recently connected with the Columbian Republican which we presume is an unintentional slander on the Doctor. The Columbian is the name of a wishy washy sheet published in this place, per: Johnsonism, part Democratic and the remainder subject to the highest bidder. Dr. John would never be guilty of having his name attached to such an issue. He, however, was editor of the Republicanswhich under his manager cut buffeted successfully the repeated attacks of the democracy.—Reguldican.

We presume the American was led into the error by the close resemblance of the Circolinian to the Columbian, which has serv-Dr. John for a model. As to our being subject to the highest bidder, we would simply remark that no Radical has ever been able to buy us, nor has the stock of the Columbian since it came under our control ever been

How well the Republican has "buffeted given by him, may be taken as his re the attacks of the Democracy' is shown by the fact that since its establishment our ma-jority bas doubled.

with a detail of the particulars which gave them pecu'lar interest, we shall lay a solid foundation for our remarks by reciting through several numbers the main parts of the testimony both for the prosecution and the defence. EDWARD M'HENRY AS A WITNESS!

This person commonly called Ed. M'-Henry was a non-reporting drafted man and was unquestiounbly guilty of active opposition to the cuforcement of the conscription laws, and that both by speech and conduct. He was arrested on the 19th of September 1864 in a state of lutoxication and placed in the jail at Bloomsburg. There he was visited by two of the leading Radicals of the town, and though the intercourse between him for Governor, success is insured at the coming election. He is the first choice reason to believe, judging by subsequent events, that an attempt was made to secure him as a witness against our citizens who had been arrested nearly three weeks before. He was, however, taken on to Harrisburg and held in confinement there until the 22d of October, when he was released upon conditio that he would become a government witness. The negotiation with him was finally concluded by Col. Albright, and he was suddenly transformed from a culprit to a patriot, was put on government pay, and became the main support and instrument of the prosecution in all the trials which subsequently took place. Upon his testimony, mainly all the earlier convictions were had, and therefore an examination of that testimony, of the contradictions to which it

In the Daniel M'Henry trial, on the 14th of December, he testified as follows: Edward M'Henry sworn :-"I am a Carpenter and reside in Benton township, Columbia county; know Daniel M'Henry; I was at Rantz's barn about port him because he possesses them. the 14th of August last. The meeting He is beyond a bribe. With him as was to resist the soldiers at Bloomsburg Governor corrupt jobs, special legisla- from taking the drafted men. The

our investigation.

at 11 o'clock; I suppose 100 to 125 there. There were some speeches made, Samuel Kline made the first one: He advised them to form into squads or companies to resist the soldiers; nothing else said. Daniel M'Henry was the next speaker, I understood him to say; 'these were critical times; he thought they were unanimous in resisting the draft, the people were unanimous in resisting the draft and the soldiers.' That is all I recollect of his saying that day; I gave them a little speech; I spoke in favor of resisting the soldiers; I told them as the old men were encouraging it, and as we were drafted and had not reported, we could do no better than resist; I said nore but don't recollect. I did not hear any other speech. Daniel M'Henry spoke a couple or three minutes; th speaking was about 2 or 3 o'clock in the afternoon. A portion of the meeting was armed; I suppose about one-half were. The meeting formed into squads almost all. There were five squads, Samuel Kline was Captain of one squad Jacob Shultz of another, a young mar

from near Orangeville of another, Elias Kline another, I was the other. The squads elected their Captains. These squads did not afterwards resist the soldiers that I know of; from what I understood the soldiers were too strong

Part of the squads went to the moun tain to keep out of the way. I heard that not one witness was called on bethe story that the soldiers were coming that for the prosecution to sustain Ed. up to burn and destroy property. Some McHenry against this strong impeachsisted the soldiers to prevent the drafted ment. With this exhibit therefore we men from being taken. men from being taken.

I attended so-called 'secret meetings;' I was a member, I joined in the spring of 1863 in Jackson township, near the Union Church. We were required to take an oath, which was, 'to support the Constitution of the United States and resist the conscription act.' William E. Roberts administered the oath to me. It was not a secret meeting at Ezekiel Cole's; I think Col. Tate and Daniel M'Henry made speeches there; I heard him (D. M'Henry) say, that they ought not to furnish a man or a dollar towards the war; I don't know whether he was on the stand or not; I do not recollect that he said anything about the draft in his speech. Do not recollect of seeing Daniel M'Henry at any of these secre meetings; I live several miles from

him; I never attended any secret meetings in his neighborhood. Cross-examined: Can't say I was ar rested for same offence as that charged on Defendant. I was a drafted man and did not report; I can't say who arrested me or where I was arrested. The first I knew I was in the county jail, and I was drunk; I was in confinement from the 19th of September till the 22d of October; I got my liberty. I do not know that any drafted men but myself were set at liberty. Col. Albright told me if I would make a clean breast of the difficulties up Fishingereek, as far as I knew, I could have my liberty. I was not drunk at Rantz's. I don't remem per of having said at Rantz's that we would trim apple trees and would turn the ditches. I did not understand that the meeting at Rantz's was occasioned by fear of the Harveyville boys. Absalom M'Henry was at Rantz's, I heard Daniel M'Henry's speech distinctly, I was examined in these Columbia county risoner cases. [A question submitted here by counsel for Defendant, but obected to I do not recollect that I threatened that I would convict Daniel M'the cars coming to Harrisburg I knew what to say and would say it. Daniel M'Henry had no more to do with the neeting at Rantz's than I had. | A question by Mr. Herr for defence, objected o and overruled.] I told men we were drafted, had not reported and the best thing we could do was to resist. The next day Valentine Fell asked me to go up with him to Sugarloaf to get people

to turn out and I went with him. Re-examined by Prosecution : - The secret meetings were called "Knights of the enjoyment of a thing. You can al-I joined; I do not know any name used when I was juitiated.

Re-cross examined :- Sometimes the meetings were called "Knights of the Golden Circle by way of repreach and sometimes not."

The foregoing testimony of Ed. Me Henry, which is exact and complete as v ised and final statement of fact. The falsehood of much of it and particularly up on material points, will appear here-

The Columbia County Invasion.

XV

after; what we are at present concerned with is his general credibility as a witness. He was endorsed by the Editor of the Columbia County Republican, pending the trials, who declared, that "he believed that he [McHenry] was teatilying to schat he hence." This was in becember. In January following as we sconfidence and friendship, in selectfind It stated in the Columbia Democrat of 21st of that month McHenry upon the progress of events. But was he a witness? Let the following

> Jesse Hartman, sworn: "I reside in Sugarloaf township, and am a farmer. I know Edward McHenry. I had a conversation with him in Benton and also in Harrisburg. He told me in Benton "if the conscripts would stick to him till he got them together, he would soon drive the hell-hounds' (the oldiers) out of the county." I met him in Harrisburg at Park House, the ime of Colley's suit, I said, 'Ed Mc-Henry you have altered your opinion since I spoke to you at Benton.' He said they had caught him, and hand-ouffed him, and he could do no better than ncear as he did, and that the innocent at uch times must suffer with the guilty." But we go further; we will cite the

trong testimony upon his character which was given on the Colley trial. Jacob Welliver, farmer of Benton, tesified, that he had known Ed. McHenry twenty years, and that his reputation or truth and veracity was bad. He yould not believe him upon oath where ie was particularly Interested.

William Ash, a farmer of same neigh porhood, testified that he knew Ed. Mcwas subjected and of his general charac-Henry and that his reputation for truth ter and credibility, become important in was not very good.

William Brink, of Jackson township, estified: "I know Ed. McHenry, his eputation is pretty bad. I would not elieve him on oath." Hiram Ash, testified; "McHenry's

eputation for truth is not good, I do not think that I would believe him on oath. I would not.

Cross Examined; "I think ittpretty his having given evidence: I have known him otherwise to speak false." John Savage, farmer of Jackson townhip, another witness, said, he knew Ed. McHenry and his reputation for ruth was not good.

Mactin A. Ammerman, of Fishingreek said he lived a distance from Ed. McHenry who was considered a rowdy. It was a hard question to say whether he would believe him on oath Moses Yocum, farmer of Benton, testifled; "I know Ed. McHenry, his reputation for truth is poor. I think I

would not believe him." Cross Examined: "Would not believe him in any thing he had an interest in; he would not tell the truth. He has been drinking and cutting up since a boy. I have heard him swear he would lo so and so, and then do the reverse." Hon. Iram Derr; "Ed. McHenry's character is not good; so the people

Samuel Rhone, Esq. of Benton sald Ed. McHenry's reputation is not very John O. Dildine, of Benton, said

McHenry's reputation is not good; not well enough acquainted to say whether would believe him on oath,' These citations of testimony will answer we suppose on the

NEW COLUMBUS, July 21, 1869 Mr. EDITOR: - I have frequently seen cautionary notices in your valuable paper (the COLUMBIAN) in relation to horse thieves, and Patent right peddlers. Between the two the odds is the difference, and the caution always in order. and very appropriate, but there is also another set of rascals prowling through the country, who should have a passing notice, that is the lightning rod scoundreis that come from the State of Ohio of sympathy and fear for us Pennsylvanians in regard to the danger of having our buildings destroyed by Lightning, as though we had no scientific men in Pennsylvania that are capable of manufacturing these rods or that we measure after they are put up. Now if you want lightning rods get such as are made in our own State, of men of some character and such as you may at some time meet again. There is yet another set of swindlers who hall from the State fac-similes of the most beautiful fruit apples which are to bear very soon, at first year, at a dollar and a half apiece. This agent has a stopping place perhaps some ten or fifteen miles from the territory where he operates, has a two horse rig from a driving stable and rides about taking orders above mentioned After a length of time along come parcel of little switches from Mr. Frost's nursery in the State of New York far superior to any thing that can be got in Pennsylvania all grafted in the root not large enough to satisfy an old fash loned School master to chastise his pu pils with. This grafting in the root is ened that I would convict Daniel M'-all a cheat, as they never make a tree Henry; I do not recollect that I said in that Is worth anything, but your only plan is to go and take your so called trees, or you are to be sued before some creature called a Justice of the Peace at a distance. You set out your trees and a number of years after, when you have almost forgotten where your trees came from, you may have a small rickety tree, bearing a few gnarly sour apples; but most likely the trees will die before bearing at all. This does all well enough if you really believe that there is more pleasure in anticipation than in the Golden Circle," I do not know when | ways procure fruit trees of some nursery man in your own, or some adjoining county in case you cannot grow them

> ANDREW HOPKINS, an old and experien ced editor, has purchased an half interest in the Lycoming Standard. We wish him abundant success, and trust that through his mediation an end may be put to the squabbles that now divide the Democracy of Lycoming. The time is auspicious for concilia tion and harmony.

Vox.

ting me to preside over the delibera-

tions of a body so numerous and respectcoming to Bloomsburg was closefed for able, and whose duties, to be discharged several hours with the same Editor, no with fidelity and diligence, are so imform or of usage; they are sincere and heartfelt, for I can assure you if I know statement made by an honorable gentle- my own nature, if I can judge of the man, in the Dani. McHenry trial, and pulsations of my own heart, they are in complete unison with you in our common great enterprise of establishing and maintaining true republican principles in these governments of ours, State and Federal, upon which the prosperity and welfare of our own people depend as well as the progress of free, liberal institutions throughout the whole earth Knit to you and to our great party by the sympathies and labors of a life time it affords me genuine pleasure to thank you for this manificatation of your condence and esteem.

I understand, Gentlemen of the Con vention, that I have been assigned to this chair not as the representative of any one of the candidates whose names will be presented before you but by the common action of the friends of all. My selection, therefore, has no significance with reference to the ultimate choice. which shall be made of candidates by this body. So far as I am able, in administering for a brief period of time those rules which apply to your proceedings. I shall endeavor to be impartial and just and to expedite the transaction of

We are assempled upon this July afernoon for the purpose of naming, as we hope and believe, the seventeenth Governor of Pennsylvania (Great applause) under the existing constitution of our State, which was established in 1790. We think (and in this we believe our opinion agrees with the opinion of our fellow citizens generally throughout the Commonwealth, at least with the opinion of a decided majority of them) that the man who now fills the Execu hard for him to tell the truth, He is a live chair in our State government is man not of his word. I do not know of unsuited to the performance of its duties; that he has not exhibited in his great office that fidelity and ability which are demanded by our common Interests in those various positions of governmental duty which were estab lished for the protection of the people and the promotion of their commo welfare.

Gentlemen, at this time the omenare of good and not of evil. We are entitled to expect if not to claim that the people of this State at the election in October pext will determine that there shall be a change in our State policy, that new men shall be called upon to administer our domestic affairs (ap plause,) and will at the same time in directly pronounce condemnation upon the policy of the president National Administration which within the brief period in which it has held power has shown its incapacity and its unfitness for those places of trust to which the people of the United States assigned it.

One fact which is cheering-which is an omen of success-is the good feeling which, upon the whole, has prevailed among our candidates and their supporters pending the convass for the nomination for Govenor. Very little of bitterness has been exhibited, and I believe we may expect that whichever one of the distinguished gentlemen who have been named shall be selected as our standard bearer, will receive the cordial support as well of those who have other preferences as of those who have sup-

ported his claims. (Applause.) Now, Gentlemen, it would be untimely before our nominations are entered upon, to address you at length upon those public questions which pertain to the approaching election. Other occasions will be sought by me for performing that duty to my fellow citizens, and others will take up the burden, and hroughout the state, from one end to the other, the issues of the hour-living vital, important-will be discussed be fore the people and as we believe they will be understood by them and a just and righteous judgment will be ultiand elsewhere, expressing a great deal mately pronounced. Notwithstanding the discouragements of past years, notwithstanding the fact that we have gone through a period of party adversity, we are still hopeful and confident of the future; we still believe that men are fitted for self-government; we believe that had no minerals or coal suitable for the American people, misled and mismanufacturing them. Besides, you are governed as they have been, will yet renearly always sure to be cheated in the deem their character-will pluck up from those depths to which they have been committed those constitutional principles which are necessary to our welfare and salvation, and will thrust from those places of power which they have profaned and disgraced the men, of New York, taking orders for fruit the leaders, who believing in no constitrees, the same exhibiting samples or tutional rule and following their own selfish ends, have polluted the sanctuary of government as in olden time the most in a few years; and quinces, the temple was defiled when the defilers were denounced and expelled by the Author of our holy religion. (Applause.) We desire to reform our systems of

finance, state and national. We do not believe that the achievement of Gov. Geary in turning five per cent state indebtedness into six per cent and charging the increase upon the people, was an act of wisdom or to be tolerated by them. We do not believe that the swelling of our ordinary expenses of government three or four-fold over what they were in former times, will be approved or long permitted by the people. Nor, gentlemen, do we believe that in the government of the United States that party is to be upheld which has failed to extinguish as they ought to have done (with the revenues since peace) some five or six hundred millions of the public debt which still continue charged upon the people. But I must pass many topics which invite us to de-

bate and conclude with a few additional words. The office of Governor of Pennsylvania was stripped about thirty years ago (and in 1850) of a large portion of its powers and prerogatives. There is now very little of public patronage attached to that office. But a few original appointments, and the occasional filling

of a vacancy, devolve upon the Governor. His pardoning power is to but rarely exercised. In short, his jurisliction and authority are reduced greatly compared to what they were in former imes. But there are still important duties for a Governor to discharge, the principal ones being to recommend measures of policy to the two Houses of the Legislature and to check them

when they go astray by his veto. It is most important then that the people of our state should place here at the Capitol a Governor who is intelligent, able, arm, faithful and courageous a man will be a rallying point around om all the sound elements of public thought and of public action can con-

You know that within and beyone the limits of our State, great complaint has been made in recent years, and with good reason, in regard to the action of our legislative bodies. Why has this been so: why has the moral tone of publie life been so low at Harrisburg? Why have private, local and corporation bills by the hundred been rolled out of these halls of legislation, at the solicitation of private parties, to vex, plunder and orrupt the people? Why is the characer of our State and of its citizens lowred in this manner? It is because you have had an incapable and unworthy occupant of the Executive Chamber, a man around whom wholesome and honest opinion could not rally; a man who would not interpose his constituional power against bad and corrupt egislation; a man who, instead of re sisting evil in the government, yields to it and becomes its instrument and the instrument of men whose evil reputations are known throughout the Commonwealth. Is there a remedy for this condition of things? Yes, there is an effectual remedy which we feel confident will be supplied by this Conven-

tion and by the people. (Applause).

I do not mistake when I say that no matter which one of the candidates before us for Governor shall be nominated, he will, if elected, pass into office with will, a capacity and a support requisite to purify and invigorate the government and redeem the character of our people. Having selected such a candidate, let us associate with him some lawyer of ability ond integrity who will go upon the Supreme Bench not to obey the behests of party but to execute the law; not to tamper with elections and the ballots of the people duty through good and through evil report, always announcing with fidelity the doctrines of Gibson and Black, and of other great judges who have Illustrated and honored our judicial annals Our opponents, upon a former occasion having imprudently placed before the people a candidate for Judge upon the ground (announced in their platform) that he would represent their party and

do their work in the place in which they proposed to put him, encountered mortifying defeat. That same candidate, defeated then, is now again be fore the people of Pennsylvania, and in view of the attitude assigned him by his own party I conclude he is a fit as sociate for his principal upon the Republican ticket, the candidate for Governor. When a common defeat shall overtake them both, the honor of the people of Pennsylvania will once more be placed upon a secure and stable foun dation. (Applause).

> Communicated. CENTRALIA, July 19, 1869.

Mr. EDITOR:-The Corner Stone of the Catholic Church in this place was laid on Sunday the 18th inst. Fisst Mass was ead by Rt. Rev. Bishop Shannahan of Harrisburg and second by our worthy death of the Hon. Arnold Plumer, late clock the Sunday School met in the a delegate to this body, and that in all School house and after receiving the the relations of life, public and private, necessary instructions from the teachers, Mr. Plumer was a model of purity, rmed in line to receive the different delegations. The members of the congregation wearing green crosses, under the Marshalship of James Kealy Esq., assembled on Rail Road Square for the same purpose. At this time the Ashland Cornet Band arrived and took its place at the head of the whole delegation which marched up town to meet the St. Patrick's Benevolent Society of Ashland. This society deserves particular notice and under the Marshalship of Martin Monahan and Lawrence Harman Esqs., is in a very flourishing condition. The men looked well and all through behaved with remarkable respectability. At two o'clock P. M., the first excursion train arrived from Shamokin with about three thousand people. It contained the Shamokin Temperance Society, Patrick Kearney Esq., acting Marshal, also the Locust Gap St. Joseph's Temperance Society; the Junior Sons of Temperance of Locust Gap, also the Daughters of Temperance from the same place, P. F. Dillan Esq., Marshal, and John M'Donald

assistant Marshal. These societies formed in front of the Priest's residence and were duly received. The procession marched up the main street to the head and then turned back to Weldensaul's Hotel then down the road leading to Mt. Carmel to the Lehigh Valley R. Road, and passed in review before the Bishop, Priests and other distinguished Catholic gentlemen visitors on the occasion.

The Temperance Societies looked well and under the management of P. F. Dillan, John M'Donald, Patrick Carney and others they cannot fail to be successful and of great benefit to the community. The different Sunday Schools looked well; one thousand children at least were in the procession all dressed in white with green sashes, About 4 o'clock P. M., the whole procession marched from Father M'Diarmid's house towards the Church followed by the Bishops and several Priests dressed in the habiliments of their order. At this time the scene was beautiful beyond description; The large and well regulated procession; the great concourse of people as they walked slowly out eagerly in the one direction. The faint glimmering of the Sun at this moment as it cleared away the clouds and cast its beams over the landscape was truly beautiful.

"There the Painter and the Poet might gaze Paint scenes sublime and Pen immortal la After the laying of the Stone and other necessary business according to the rules and regulations of the Catholic Church Rt. Rev. Bishop Shannahan ascended by to the destruction of all republican the platform erected for the occasion and

preached a very impressive sermon. The Reverend Bishop is a first class speaker and hard the heart indeed to which he would fall to carry conviction. To even attempt a synopsis in this place would be superfluous; it was full of learning and wisdom, and all that heard him must have derived great benefit there. ing and wisdom, and all that beard him must have derived great benefit therefrom. The Catholics of Contralia and vicinity may well he proud of the result, it was a day never to be forgotten amongst them. There were at least nine thousand strangers all cheering them on by word and deed to build a place of worship to Almighty God. There were their Protestant fellow citizens alding them by their influence and money. On the whole it was a magnificent affair and will never be forgotten by your correspondent. ten by your correspondent.

DANIEL W. LENIHAN.

Democratic State Convention. ENTIRE HARMONY AND GREAT ENTHUSIASM

The Democratic State Convention me in the hall of the House of Representa-tives Wednesday morning at about half past ten o'clock, and was called to order by Hon, Wm. A. Wallace, chairman of the Democratic State Central Commit-

Col. Carrigan, John C.Barr and David Caldwell, Esqs., acted as temporary see

Col, Carrigan read the list of delegate ELECTION OF TEMPOBARY CHAIRMAN General A. H. Coffroth. I moved

that Hon. William Hopkins, of Washington, be the temporary chairman of this convention. Carried unanimously, amidst applause. Mr. Ziegler made a motion to appoin committee of seven to examine and report upon the contested elec-

tion cases from the rural districts, and the Philadelphia contested cases were referred to the Philadelphia delegation On motion of Mr. Cassidy, the follow ng was adopted: Resolved, That until otherwise order

ed, the rules of the House of Represen tatives govern the proceedings of this Convention. The Committee on Permanent Organ ization was then appointed, the Hon.

George D. Jackson serving from this District. PASTERS AND FOLDERS. Mr. Hastings. Would it be in order

at this time to move the appointment of the requisite number of pasters and folders.- [Laughter.]

What number doe The Chairman. the gentleman propose? Mr. Hastings. Twenty seven. |Renewed laughter.1

Mr. Monaghan, Who shall not b paid out of the State Treasury! The Chairman. The gentleman is

ow in order. [Laughter and applause.] It was moved and seconded that the Committee on Permanent Organization meet forthwith, and be requested to re-(applause), but who will stand to his port to the Convention at as early an hour as practicable. Agreed to. On motion of Mr. M'Mullen, the Convention adjourned to meet at 2 o'-

The Convention was called to order at about half-past two o'clock, Mr. Hopkins in the chair.

Mr. Petrikin, from the Committee on Permanent Organization, said: I have the honor to announce to this Conven tion the name of the Hon. Charles R. Buckalew as the unanimous choice of the Committee for President, |Great applause. J. H. M'Cormick of this Senatorial

Presidents. Messrs. Petriken and Ziegler were apsointed by the temporary chairman to onduct the President to the chair. Mr. Buckalew was received with em-

ter it had somewhat subsided, he delivered an address which we produce else where.

Mr. Hopkins then offered the follow ing Resolution, which passed unanimously.

t Resolved, That this Convention has learned, with the deepest sorrow, of the Pastor Father M'Diarmid. At one o'- ly of Venango county, who was elected forthy of the imitation of all who sur

> On Motion of Mr. Ziegler the resolution was ordered to be printed, and a copy sent to the family of the deceased. The Committee on Contested Elec tions made a report, which was adopt-

THE PLATFORM. Mr. Hughes, from the Committee on Resolutions submitted the following re

The Democracy of Pennsylvania in Convention met, do unanimously declare-

1. That the federal government is limited in power to the grants contained in the Constitution; that the exercise of doubtful constitutional powers is dangerous to the stability of the governmen and the safety of the people, and the Democratic party will never consent that the State of Pennsylvania shall surrender her great right of local selfgovernment.

2. That the attempted ratification of the proposed fifteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution by the radical members of the last Legislature, and their refusal to submit the same to vote of the people, was a deliberate breach of their official duty and an outrage upon every citizen of the State, and the resolution making such ratification should be promptly repealed and the amendment submitted to the people at the polls for acceptance or rejection.

3. That the Democratic party of Penn ylvania is opposed to conferring upon the negro the right to vote, and we do emphatically deny that there is any right or power in Congress or elsewhere to impose negro suffrage upon the people of this State in opposition to their will.

4. That reform in the administration of the Federal and State governments, and in the management of their financial affairs is imperatively demanded. 5. That the movements now being

made for the amelioration of the condition of the laboring man has our most cordial co-operation. 6 That the legislation of the late re-

publican Congress, "outside of the Constitution," the disregard of the majority therein of the will of the people and senetity of the ballot box, in the exclusion from their seats in Congress of represen tatives clearly elected, the establishment of military governments in States in the Union and the overthrow of all civil governments therein, are acts of tyrannyand usurpation that tend directgovernment and the creation of the worst forms of despotism.

7. That our soldiers and sailors, who carried the flag of our country to victory must be gratefully remembered, and all the guaranties given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution.

8. Equal rights and protection for na turalized and native born citizens at home and abroad: the assertion of American nationality which shall command the respect of foreign powers and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional liberty and individual

9. That the present internal revenue

and taxing system of the general government is grossly unjust, and means ought at once to be adopted to cause a modifi-

eation thereof. The report was accepted and unani

nously adopted. NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR. General Coffroth moved that the Convention proceed to place in nomination candidate for Governor. Agreed to, whereupon Mr. Petrikin nominated

General George W. Cass. Mr. Delahunty nominated Daniel M

Fox. of Philadelphia Mr. George D. Jackson nominate Asa Packer. [Applause.] Mr. L. C. Cassidy nominated Genera Wm. M'Candless, of Philadelphia.

Mr. Sutton nominated Charles Roger of Philadelphia. Mr. Ancona of Berks then in a brief peech nominated Gen. W. S. Hancock, a nidst much applause. Mr. Wallace then sent to the Secretary the following

letter, which was read:-SAINT PAUL, May 21st, 1869.

DEAR SIR:—I had the pleasure to receive your favor of May first last, just before leaving Washington for the west. My occupation and duties prevented me from promptly replying to your communication; a circumstance to be regretted, for I was as well prepared to express to you my views then as now express to you my views then as now-and by having promptly written I would have avoided the appearance of

esitation.

My views on the subject, concerning hesitation.

My views on the subject, concerning which you have addressed me, have never changed, and I have fully expressed them to all persons who have in any way communicated with me to that end. I am adverse to intruding myself upon the public, and have therefore ever avoided writting anything for publication, although I have authorized my correspondents to make any other proper use of my sentiments. I feel highly honored by the preference shown by my friends in old Northampton, expressed in that letter. I must say, and without resvation, that under existing circumstances I cannot permit the use of my name in the convention shortly about to assemble. Were I in civil life, no distinction would be greater to me than to be Governor of Pennsylvania. I have followed the profession of armssince boy hood; and now having acquired considerable rank, described the profession of the service.

now having acquired considerable rank, do not wish to abandon the service. Beside, I do not wish to enter upon a life in which I know I have had no ex-perience or education. There are those who could serve your interests better than myself, whom the people would be pleased to honor, and who would render more efficient service to

the people of Pennsylvania than myself.
I am truly your obedient servant,
WINFIELD SCOTT HANCOCK. [Addressed to Messrs. G. H. Goundie William Mitchell and others.] Mr. Ancona. It is the desire of the

masses that Gen. Hancock should be the candidate of this Convention, notwithstanding it is not his desire to have his name presented. With his name we will march forward to victory over the strongest foe. He is well known; he has never turned his back on friend District was selected as one of the Vice or foe [applause], and he will not refuse to accept in this case. I shall insist upon casting my vote for General Han-

phatic demonstrations of applause. Af-Mr. Delahunty, on leave given, with drew the name of Daniel M. Fox. The name of Charles Rogers was als withdrawn.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot with the following result: Packer ...

M'Candless ... Mr. Cassidy withdrew the name o Gen. M'Candless. A second ballot was then taken, which

resulted as follows: Packer..... Hancock . The clerk having recorded one more vote than there were delegates, although Mr. Packer had received two of a majority, the Convention decided to take another ballot which was ordered, and

Paeker The nomination of Asa Packer was then made unanimous, followed by enthusiastic applause and cheers.

resulted as follows:

The convention then proceeded to nominate a candidate for Supreme The following gentlemen were placed

in nomination. Hon. Robt. J. Fisher, York county;

Silas M. Clark, Indiana county : Cyrus L. Pershing, Cambria county; G. R. Fox, Montgomery county; Wm. P. Jenks, Jefferson county; Rasselas Brown, Warren county; Henry Chapman, Bucks county; Samuel H. Rey nolds, Lancaster county; Henry D. Foster, Westmoreland County; Alexander Jordan, Northumberland county; Hamilton Alricks, Dauphin county; Edgar Cowan, Westmoreland county James R. Ludlow, Philadelphia; Wm J. Baer, Somerset county; Samuel B. Gilmore, Fayette county; E.S. Golden, Armstrong county; William Elwell, Columbia county; F. M. Kimmell, Franklin county; Samuel B. Wilson, Beaver county ; Charles D. Mann, Delaware county; Jacob Ziegler, Butler

county; Jno. Trunkey, Mercer county; J. H. Graham, Cumberland county. A motion was made to adjourn, which was not agreed to.

After some discussion, all but the folowing names were wifhdrawn: Messrs. Fisher, Brown, Jenks, Reynolds, Chapman, Baer, Clark, Trunkey, Golden, Alricks, Wilson and Pershing.

The first ballot stood as follows: Pershing..... Brown......32 Kilson Chapman Alricks Jenks The second ballot resulted as follows: Pershing......69 Brown....

Mr. Galbraith offered the following: Resolved. That the Chairman of this onvention is hereby authorized to ap-oint a Chairman of the State Central Committee on the joint recommenda-tion of the candidates this day nomited, and that the State Central Com mittee consist of thirty-three members one or more from each Senatorial district, equal to the number of Senators from said district, to be appointed by the delegates thereof.

Several amendments were made to this Resolution, but all were defeated, including the following offered by Mr.

Wallace:-"That the Chairman be appointed by the candidates this day selected."

The original Resolution was ther The nomination of Hon. Cyrus L. Pershing was then made unanimous.

The following was offered and passed

unanimously:

Resolved, That this Conver der the thanks of the Dense Pennsylvania, through their tatives assembled, to Hon.
Wallace, for the energy display unilring zeal manifested during tire chairmanship of the Sta

ngioni

The thanks of the Convention then extended to the officer and the body, after giving the heers for the candidates, at without day.

A BALLAD.

Hans Geary hat a barty Ein day at Harrisburg. Der beebles coomed like forty As dey hat got de wort: Covode ar hut die lager, Der besht ding in die weit, McClure ar coomed mit Simme Und Simon holdt die gelt.

Hane Geary hat a barty.
Und Sambo au wor dort.
Und sitst im uf die archt sit Und agen kinser wort,
Auf gooked for sell amendme
Mit moul und augen wide.
Und wan der Geary rei kiesen
Ar sitat im by sie side.

Hans Geary hat ein barty, Es wor ein day in June. But it is gans verbrucken. Already, zimlich soon; Die PACKER hat ein barry. Ar loft for Governeer, Unit alls die leit sie gaon mit on sthimmed for ein se un sies

Hans Geary hat ein barty, Where is dat barty now : Where is de hunner tousant Mit Kinner und mit vrau: here is Covode, und lager is Und Simon any how : Hans Geary hat a barty Where is dat barty note: HANS BER

> POLITICAL. FOR GOVERNOR

ASA PACKERIN OF CARBON COUNTY & I FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME CYRUS L. PERSE P

> OF CAMBRIA COUNTY County Convention

in Columbia county are reque-isinal place of holding, the ge-saturday, the first day of Jul-lating of three octock in the ar-no clock in the afternoon of my ballot two persons to repre-a county Convention to be House in Bloomsburg, on Mon 2 o'clock, noon; to select two 8. Representative conferces to mee ess from the other county in the minate a candidate for Member of

JOHN A. FOR Candidates for Nomina

ation to the several County fo for nomination to the several County for be filled by election the present year, for names will be presented for the con-REPRESENTATIVE !

GEORGE SCOTI, he sownship in CATAWISSA TOWNSHIP. (Subject to the decision of the can mbia and Montour counties.)

ASSOCIATE JUDGE J. R. JAMESON,

SAMUEL CREASY, OR MIPPLIN TOWNSHIP. IDE H. J. REEDER, 18 CHARLES F. MANNed

BEAVER TOWNSHIP. PROTHONOTARY. WELLINGTON H. EN My SCOTT TOWNSHIP.

JESSE COLEMAN, if BLOOM TOWNSHIP. REGISTER AND RECORDS ed B. FRANK ZARR,

BEAVER TOWNSHIP. WILLIAMSON H. JACOB he BLOOM TOWNSHIP, JOHN SNYDER, GRANGE TOWNSHIP,

> DAVID LOWENBERG BLOOM TOWNSHIP, J. S. SANDERS, винміск вовосон.

COMMISSIONER, CYRUS ROBBINS. FIRHINGCREEK TOWNSEST H. P. WHITEMAN,

DAVID SAVAGE PISHINGCREEK TOWNSHIP

Bloomsburg Market Rep

ried Apples. des and Shoulders

Light Street Markets

Corrected weekly by Peter Ent. who tall dealer in grain, flour & feed and at per bushel